



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

SOME ALASKAN LICHENS

R. HEBER HOWE, JR.

(WITH TWO FIGURES)

During the summer of 1911, the late FRED. B. McKECHNIE, who accompanied Mr. A. C. BENT on the U.S. National Museum Expedition to Alaska, collected lichens for me in various localities, mostly on the coast of Alaska. The crustose species I sent to Dr. H. E. HASSE of Santa Monica, Cal., for determination, and the species of *Cladonia* and *Stereocaulon* were kindly named by Dr. L. W. RIDDLE of Wellesley, Mass. I have arranged the species in accord with Miss CLARA E. CUMMINGS' *Lichens of Alaska* (1910) for convenience in comparison, as well as with my Yukon list.¹ Mr. MERRILL's Yukon lichens² should not be overlooked among the recent papers on boreal northwest species.

SPHAEROPHORIACEAE

1. SPHAEROPHORUS (CORALLOIDES) GLOBIFERUS (L.) DC.—Ketchikan, May 27, 1911; Little Kiska Is., June 19, 1911, "1000–1500 ft."; Unalaska Is., Chernofski, June 10, 1911.

LECIDIACEAE

2. BAEOMYCES (AERUGINOSUS) ERICETORUM (L.) Wain.—Ketchikan, May 27, 1911, "rotten stump."

CLADONIACEAE

3. CLADONIA RANGIFERINA (L.) Web.—Little Kiska, June 19, 1911, tundra, 1000–1500 ft.; Atka, June 27, 1911, grass, 1500 ft.

4. CLADONIA SYLVATICA (L.) Hoffm.—Little Kiska, June 19, 1911, tundra 1000–1500 ft.; Atka, June 27, 1911, grass, 1500 ft.

5. CLADONIA UNCIALIS (L.) Web.—Amaknak Is., June 6, 1911, moss, 1200 ft.; Nome, July 14, 1911.

6. CLADONIA COCCIFERA (L.) Willd.—Nome, July 13, 1911, meadows.

¹ Bull. Torr. Bot. Club 38:287–293. 1912.

² Bryologist 11:105–111. 1908.

7. *CLADONIA CORNUTA* (L.) Schaer.—Atka, June 27, 1911, 1500 ft.

8. *CLADONIA DECORTICATA* (Flk.) Spreng.—Atka, June 27, 1911, 1500 ft.

9. *STEREOCAULON TOMENTOSUM* Fr.—Unalaska Is., Chernofski, June 9, 1911, tundra, 150 ft.

10. *STEREOCAULON PASCHALE* (L.) Ach.—Atka Is., June 22, 1911, tundra, 1000 ft.

LECANORIACEAE

11. *LECANORA OCCULATA* (Dicks.) Ach.—Little Kiska, June 19, 1911; Atka, June 26, 1911.

12. *LECANORA SAXATILIS* (L.) Schaer (*L. muralis*).—St. Paul Is., June 1911; three specimens.

13. *LECANORA CASTANEA* (Hepp.) Th. Fr.—Amaknak Is., June 6, 1911, 1200 ft.

14. *LECANORA CARTILAGINEA* Ach.—St. Paul Is., June 1911.

15. *OCHROLECHIA GEMINIPARA* Th. Fr.—Nome, July 14, 1911.

16. *OCHROLECHIA UPSALIENSIS* Nyl.—Nome, July 4, 1911.

17. *CALOPLACA CALOPISMA* (Ach.) Th. Fr.—Chernofski, June 10, 1911.

PELTIGERIACEAE

18. *PELTIGERA CANINA* (L.) Hoffm.—Amaknak Is., Little Kiska Is., June 19, 1911, "tundra, 1000-1500 ft."; June 6, 1911, 1000 ft., "growing on ground just above and below snow line"; Akun Is., June 4, 1911, "dead logs"; Atka Is., June 13, 1911, "tundra"; four specimens, three of which represent the variety *spongiosa* Tuck.

19. *NEPHROMA ARCTICUM* (L.) Fr.—Nome, June 14, 1911.

20. *Lobaria* (*STICTA*) *oregana* (Tuck.), comb. nov.—Ketchikan, May 26, 27, 1911, "thick fir growth."

UMBILICARIACEAE

21. *GYROPHORA* (*UMBILICARIA*) *ARCTICA* Ach.—Atka Is., June 27, 1911, "rocks, 1000 ft., snow near by"; two specimens.

PARMELIACEAE

22. *PARMELIA SAXATILIS* Ach.—Unalaska Is., Chernofski, June 9, 1911, "on rocks along the beach," two specimens; St. Paul Is., July 6, 1911, "rocks near beach," one specimen.

23. *PARMELIA SAXATILIS* Ach. var. *SULCATA* (Tayl.) Nyl.—Akun Is., June 4, 1911, "on logs."

24. ———, var. *OMPHALODES* (L.) Fr.—Atka Is., June 27, 1911, "2000 ft. on rocks"; St. Paul Is., July 7, 1911.

25. ———, var. *FURFURACEA* Schaer.—St. Paul Is., July 6, 1911, "on rocks." All these specimens show the dicroic reddish margins mentioned by MACOUN and Miss CUMMINGS.

26. *XANTHORINA* (*TELOSCHISTES*) *LYCHNEA* (Ach.) Th. Fr.—The material represents according to Dr. HASSE the variety *lacinosa* Schaer, but like material was referred to the variety *pygmaea* (Fr.) Th. Fr. by Miss CUMMINGS, St. Paul Is., July 6, 1911, "on rocks."

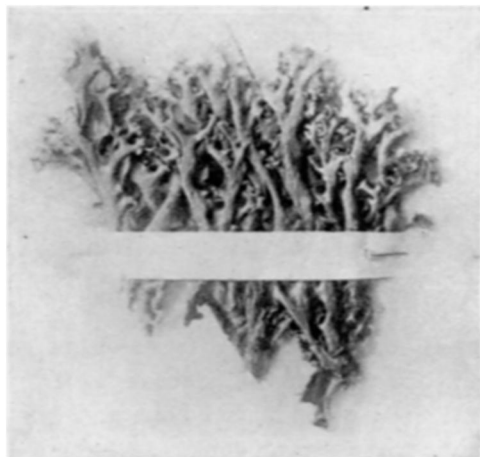


FIG. 1.—The Bellardi-type of *Lichen cuculata* preserved at Turin

USNEACEAE

27. *ALECTONIA OCHROLEUCA* var. *CININNATA* (Fr.) Nyl.—Unalaska, Chernofski, June 11, 1911, "200 ft."

28. *COELOCAULON* (*ALECTORIA*) *DIVERGENS* (Ach.) Howe.—Little Kiska Is., June 19, 1911, "tundra, 1000-1500 ft."

29. *PLATYSMA* (*CETRARIA*) *LACUNOSUM* (Ach.) Nyl.—Atka Is., June 26, 1911; Ketchikan, May 26-27, 1911, "on fir limb twigs"; Little Kiska Is., June 19, 1911, "1000-1500 ft., tundra." These specimens represent the true *lacunosum* of ACHARIUS (type loc. "America boreali"). Mr. MERRILL renamed the typical form

("rugoso-reticulato celluloso albo subvirescente" Ach.) when he (Bryol. 13:26. 1910) made the forma *cavernosa* (Menzies) Merr. (reticulate-lacunose-cellulose"—"whitish-cinereous" Merr.). The less lacunose virescent examples with perforate apothecia, common in the eastern states, were named by TUCKERMAN as the variety

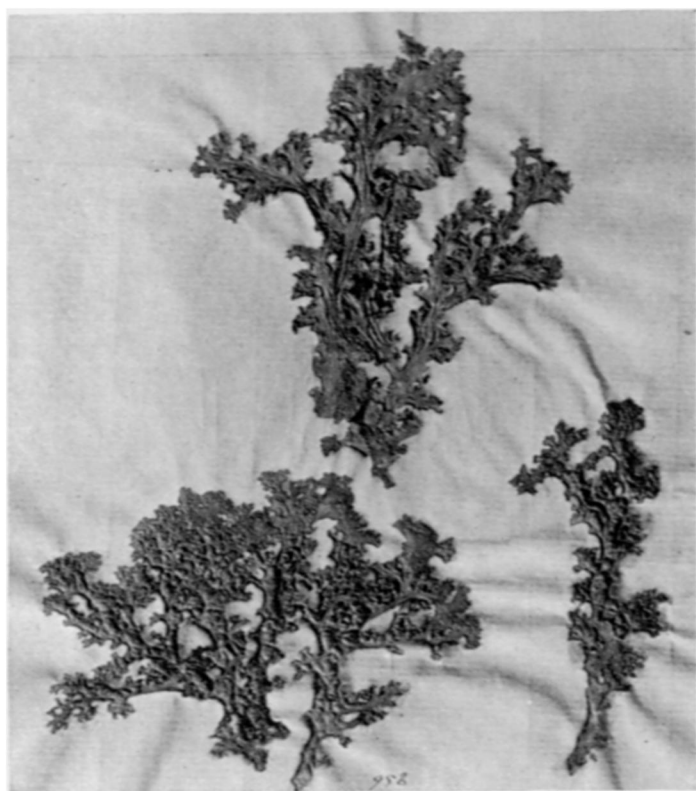


FIG. 2.—The Linnean type of *Lichen nivalis* preserved at London

atlantica (Tuck.) Nyl. It is, in view of the true type, a well marked variety, which has been lost sight of lately. *Platysma glaucum* (L.) Nyl. is *never lacunose-reticulate* above, *always nitidous below*, and the margins are always crisped.

30. PLATYSMA (CETRARIA) GLAUCUM var. *stenophyllum* (Tuck.), comb. nov.—Ketchikan, May 27, 1911. The margins of

this variety are always *dissected*, never *entire* as in var. *stenophyllum* of the preceding species.

31. CETRARIA CUCULLATA (Bell.) Ach.—Amaknak Is., June 6, 1911.

32. CETRARIA NIVALIS (L.) Ach.—Amaknak Is., June 6, 1911. The plate of the types of the above two species it is thought of value to publish. Dr. WAINIO failed to record the *nivalis* type as represented in the Linnean herbarium. Through the kindness of Dr. B. DAYDON JACKSON of the Linnean Society, I was enabled to photograph it, as also the Bellardi type preserved at Turin in the R. Istituto Botanico through the kindness of Dr. O. MATTIROLO.

33. DACTYLINA MADREPORIFORMIS (Wolf.) Ach.—Little Kiska Is., June 19, 1911, "1000–1500 ft., tundra."

34. RAMALINA SUBFARINACEA Nyl. (*R. angustissima* [Anzi.] Wain., a nomen nudum).—St. Paul Is., June 6, 1911, "rocks near beach," Atka Is., June 13, 1911, "tundra." These specimens represent evidently the same material mentioned under *Ramalina cuspidata* Nyl. (KOH—) and *Ramalina javanica* Nyl. by Mr. MERRILL (Bryol. 11:51. 1908). The plants are referable to *Ramalina calicaris* (L.) Fr. emend. (*R. scopulorum* [Retz.] Ach.)³ except for their subterete lacinia, and more or less multifid, sorediate tips (KOH+). The smaller examples suggest a little *Ramalina intermedia* Nyl. (KOH—).

THOREAU MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY
CONCORD, MASS.

³ See Bryol. 16: Nov. 1913.